

32784 to 32826—Continued.**32823. PHOENIX ZEYLANICA** Trimen.

A moist low-growing species occurring in Ceylon, attaining a height of from 6 to 20 feet, and much resembling *Phoenix sylvestris*.

Distribution.—A small tree growing in the southern and western parts of Ceylon.

32824. PHYLLANTHUS EMBLICA L.**Emblie myrobalan.****32826. TOONA CILIATA** Roemer.**"Toon tree."**

"A splendid, rapidly growing shade tree much grown in northern India. It produces excellent timber."

32827 and 32828. PISTACIA VERA L.**Pistache.**

From Russian Turkestan. Purchased from Mr. Vladimir F. Gnesin, Tashkend. Received February 16, 1912.

Seeds of the following; quoted notes by Mr. Gnesin:

32827. "From north of Andijan about 60 miles. From Isboskent north 38 miles. Altitude about 4,000 feet."

32828. "From east northeast of Andijan near Tcharvok. Altitude about 3,000 feet."

32829 to 32836.

From Imperial Estate "Murgab," Bairam-Ali, Oasis of Merv, Russian Turkestan.

Received through Mr. Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, February 19, 1912. Collected by him in November, 1911.

Trees of the following; quoted notes by Mr. Meyer:

32829. ULMUS DENSA Litvinov.**Elm.**

"(No. 997.) An ornamental elm, forming a dense head of branches, which are often clothed with corky wings. Stands great heat and a fair percentage of alkaline matter in the soil. Bears the name of *Stamboul*, implying, perhaps, that it came from Constantinople."

Distribution.—The province of Bokhara in the southern part of Turkestan.

32830. ULMUS DENSA Litvinov.**Elm.**

"(No. 998.) An ornamental elm, much like the former, but not of as strong growth. Head globular when young, but as it grows older it loses this regularity of outline and often requires a large space to come to full maturity. This variety is locally called *Kitaisky*, implying that it came from China." (*Meyer*.)

32831. ULMUS sp.**Elm.**

"(No. 999.) A variety or perhaps a species of elm called *Charavidny*. It is of remarkably dense growth, sprouting out a little distance above the ground, into a number of stems, which form an umbrellalike head of foliage, which is so dense that it seems always twilight, even at bright noon, in an avenue of these trees. This elm apparently prefers a climate with long, hot summers and winters not too cold. It withstands a fair amount of alkali in the soil and in the irrigation water and would be of special value as a shade tree in the hot and dry interior valleys of California, in Arizona, Texas, and New Mexico." (*Meyer*.)

Note: "The Turki name for elm is *Karagatch* or *Karayagatch*, meaning black wood. The Russians in Turkestan, however, have come to give the name *Karagatch* exclusively to the roundheaded, densely growing varieties of elms." (*Meyer*.)